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The Hongkong Telegraph

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WENTNER FORECAST
FAIR.
Barometer 30.30.

January 12, 1917. Temperature 6 a.m. 54 2 p.m. 61
Humidity 50 49

January 12, 1917. Temperature 6 a.m. 51 2 p.m. 62
Humidity 69 56

7560 日九十月十

FRIDAY, JANUARY 12, 1917.

五拜禮 號二十月一英港 SINGLE COPY 10 CENTS.
\$36 PER ANNUM.

TELEGRAMS.

[Reuter's Service to The "Telegraph."]

PEACE IN 1917?

STIRRING SPEECH BY MR. LLOYD GEORGE.

APPEAL FOR MONEY TO SHORTEN THE WAR.

January 11, 5.05 p.m.

The Guildhall was crowded on the occasion of the War Loan meeting, and Mr. Lloyd George, the Prime Minister, was given a great reception.

Mr. Bonar Law, Chancellor of the Exchequer, warned his hearers that the future rate of interest for war money would be limited. He forecasted that it would not be higher than the present interest. If the Loan failed—and it would not—other methods could be applied, and the rate would not be 5 percent. (Laughter). In conclusion, he declared that the German military machine was visibly crumbling.

Mr. Lloyd George declared that the Kaiser, in order to drug those whom he could not dragoon, told the people that the Allies had rejected peace terms. We had not seen any peace terms. We all wanted peace, but it must be a real peace. The Allies at the Rome Conference were under no delusion concerning the magnitude of the task, nor were they doubtful of the result. (Cheers). The whole situation was probed, the difficulties faced, and arrangements made to deal therewith. The Allies felt that if victory was difficult, defeat was impossible. (Cheers). There was a grim resolution to rid the world everlastingly of the menace of the Prussian military caste and to save Europe from an unspeakable despotism. (Cheers). The Allies were more and more looking towards Britain, and he was confident that that trust would not be misplaced. Our Navy would continue to strangle enemy commerce, despite piratical devices. (Cheers), while, with proper support, our gallant Armies would clear the road to victory in 1917 (loud cheers). A successful loan would shorten the war, save lives, and save the British Empire, Europe and civilisation. (Cheers). The Prussian menace at present constituted a running mortgage which detracted from our national security. Let us clear off that mortgage for ever, and in future let the nations combine to punish the first peace-breaker (loud and continued cheering).

Continuing, Mr. Lloyd George said we had made it clear in reply to Germany, and clearer in reply to the United States, that war is preferable to peace at the Prussian price. He emphasised that there was no flinching, no wavering and no faint-heartedness in the uniformity of purpose shown at the Rome Conference, but only a grim determination to achieve the high end for which we accepted the Prussian challenge and to rid Europe for ever of this menace. (Cheers). Before we rebuild the temple of peace, we must see that its foundations were solid.

The Prime Minister, proceeding, said:—The British Armies to-day in the matter of training and equipment are more formidable than ever. I don't know a nation that will dare touch us after the war. They have forgotten what we were like in the old days, but it will take them long to forget this lesson. (Cheers). The Germans are pressing back the Russians and Rumanians, not because they are better fighters, but because they are better equipped. Let us equip them, and it will then be another story. (Cheers). I want to see your cheques hurled through the air to the enemy entrenchments. Every well-directed cheque properly primed is more formidable than a twelve-inch gun. It clears a path through the barbed wire. Don't let us squander our money in luxuries and indulgences—put it there and help the soldiers. The more we get, the shorter will be the war. (loud cheers).

THE PEACE QUESTION.

The Allies' Reply.

January 11, 7.20 a.m.

Forecasts of the Allies' reply to President Wilson have been published. They describe it as differing considerably from the reply to Germany. It is conceived in the most frank and most cordial spirit, and is addressed to the American people equally as to President Wilson.

It emphasises that the principle of nationalities must be fully carried out if a league to enforce peace is ever to be practicable.

Belgium's Reply to America.

January 11, 7.15 p.m.

According to Reuter's correspondent at Paris, M. Briand has handed the American Ambassador a Note from the Belgian Government, adhering to the reply of the Allies and thanking the American Government for its generous services to the unfortunate Belgian people.

AUSTRIA'S MILITARY AND ECONOMIC DIFFICULTIES.

January 11, 7.25 p.m.

Austria-Hungary's military and economic difficulties are indicated by significant conferences. The Emperor Charles, at the Austrian Headquarters on Tuesday, received in audience the Bulgarian Crown Prince, the Archduke Karl Stefan and Karl Albrecht, General Czernin, German military plenipotentiary, the Military Governor of Lublin and Count Tarnowski, the Ambassador to the United States.

General Czernin presided yesterday at an eight-hour economic conference, at Vienna, of all the Hungarian Ministers.

GERMAN WIRELESS "NEWS".

January 11, 5.40 p.m.

A wireless German official message says:—We repulsed an attack, with heavy losses, north of Ypres. We drove out the British who had penetrated on a narrow front. The enemy occupied a salient of a trench near Beaumont.

The Austro-Germans have won some successes between the Us and Saint Valleys. We stormed the heights north of the Oltus road, and captured eight hundred prisoners near Marast and Racosta.

TELEGRAMS.

[Reuter's Service to The "Telegraph."]

A BLOW FOR PEACE.

GERMAN DESIGNS IN THE WEST.

POSSIBLE INVASION OF SWITZERLAND.

January 10, 12.10 p.m.

The *Daily News* correspondent at Lausanne says that, despite the German denials, the Swiss are preoccupied with the possibility of German invasion.

A desperate effort is to be made to secure peace within three months by a smashing blow in the west.

Three possibilities are discussed:—Firstly, an attack on Italy from Austria, through St. Gothard; secondly, from Germany via Formentray, threatening Gelfort; and, thirdly, from Germany via Schaffhausen, threatening the industrial heart of France.

Swiss military experts consider a simultaneous attack at the three points most possible.

GERMAN OUTRAGES IN AMERICA.

Consul-General and Vice-Consul Convicted.

January 11, 2.00 p.m.

According to a San Francisco message, the Federal Jury has convicted the German Consul-General, the Vice-Consul, a Lieutenant and two others, including a woman, for plotting to blow up munition works, railways, bridges, trains and munition ships.

THE INVASION OF RUMANIA.

A Russian Message.

January 11, 3.25 p.m.

A wireless Russian official message says:—Fighting continues south of Lake Babit.

We captured a village east of Kalnoem.

The enemy captured two heights north of the Miter River.

The Rumanians fell back south-east of Mokestirka.

At Kuchinul, also north-east of Kompilederes, the enemy crossed the Putna. North of Focani, our counter-attack threw him back with heavy losses.

Stout Russo-Rumanian Resistance.

January 11, 6.10 p.m.

The Russo-Rumanians, though falling back, are stoutly resisting and are retarding the progress of the enemy in a difficult country.

German Assertions Refuted.

January 11, 6.10 p.m.

The *Times* correspondent at the Rumanian Headquarters, telegraphing on January 8, says:—The Allies are slowly retiring to the main line of defence on the Sireth which has been strongly fortified during recent weeks.

German assertions that they have captured the Prudal Army in November reached here only yesterday. I witnessed the retreat of the whole army from the Carpathians under General Averessa, who kept in contact with the enemy the whole time. The lost guns, which were destroyed, were sacrificed by the rearwards, but the remainder of the army joined the Bukharost divisions and are still fighting.

AN EGYPTIAN SUCCESS.

A Strong Position Carried.

January 11, 2.00 p.m.

An official message from Egypt says:—We captured on Tuesday a strong position consisting of six lines of entrenchments, six main redoubts and a central keep, covering Rafa, north-east of El Arish. The Anzac mounted forces, and the Imperial Camel Corps attacked the position and carried it after a whole day's fighting. After the engagement Turkish reliefs were encountered and entirely destroyed four miles from Rafa. Further details will be sent later.

The prisoners captured are 1,680, and we have also taken four mountain guns.

The enemy killed and wounded in our hands number 600.

THE WESTERN FRONT.

January 11, 11.40 p.m.

A French communique says:—An enemy attack at Bois des Carrieres, on the right bank of the Meuse, was repulsed with serious enemy losses.

TELEGRAPH CABLES BLOCKED.

January 11, 11.40 p.m.

The cables are exceptionally blocked. Positive orders in London curtail news messages to an absolute minimum.

THE ROME CONFERENCE.

January 10, 12.10 p.m.

The *Daily Mail* says that General Sir William Robertson, General Milne, Sir Francis Elliot, and the Earl of Granville attended the Rome Conference.

January 11, 7.30 a.m.

The *Times* says it is understood that the British delegates to the Rome conference regard it as the most satisfactory of Allied War Councils, marking an advance towards unity of action.

TELEGRAMS.

[Reuter's Service to The "Telegraph."]

ZEPPELINS AND AEROPLANES DESTROYED.

Said to be Work of British Spies.

January 10, 12.10 p.m.

According to Reuter's correspondent at the Hague, a neutral eye-witness declares that there have been three incendiary fires at the Zeppelin sheds at Kiel during the last five weeks.

The latest destroyed two new Zeppelins, and twenty-four aeroplanes.

Five carbonised bodies were found, two of which were described by the local papers as being those of British spies.

THE GREEK CRISIS.

Britishers from Athens Reach Brindisi.

January 11, 2.00 p.m.

Reuter's correspondent at Rome says that the British colony at Athens has arrived at Brindisi, on route to England.

The Italian residents remain at Athens.

EGYPTIAN AND AMERICAN EGGS.

January 11, 7.20 a.m.

Seven million Egyptian eggs have reached London, and it is reported that they are selling at a penny-three-farthings each. The supplies from America have been the largest for months.

TO SOLVE THE IRISH PROBLEM.

January 11, 7.20 a.m.

A telegram from New York quotes the *Chicago Herald* as reporting that Lord Shaftesbury is returning to England in two months' time, having been chosen to solve the Irish problem.

EAST AFRICAN SUCCESS.

The Enemy Defeated and Routed.

January 10, 7.10 p.m.

Reuter's correspondent in East Africa, describing the sharp fighting on a twenty-mile front on January 1, resulting in the ejection of the enemy from the whole of his elaborate entrenchments on the Mgeta River, says that some hundred and thirty Baluchis on the right flank, under General Sheppard, dug in at night behind the enemy's front line and, with other Baluchis, attacked at dawn. The enemy fled in disorder towards the second line. The intervening Baluchis met them with heavy fire and repulsed three desperate attempts to break through. They then counter-charged and scattered the foe. The losses on both sides were very severe, but the enemy's were the heavier. In the evening, General Sheppard advanced fifteen miles and sent the enemy in full retreat.

Meanwhile, General Lyall, on the left flank, after occupying Kirura, marched south-west and out the Dutsunkidungwa road. He also captured a gun and much booty.

General Gullif, in the centre, bombarded and captured the main enemy position. He dispersed the enemy and reached Kidaringwa.

All the troops are now pursuing the enemy forces who have abandoned munitions and stores and are scattering in the jungle with a view to reforming at a pre-arranged rendezvous.

SUBMARINE WARFARE.

January 11, 5.55 p.m.

The latest sinkings reported are the steamers Bayneak, Lynfield and Andons (British), and Fernebo (Swedish).

THE RUSSIAN POLITICAL CRISIS.

January 11, 5.55 p.m.

There is much speculation at the meaning of the political changes in Russia.

The *Daily Mail* correspondent at Petrograd says that the new Premier, Count Goltitsin, the ex-Governor of Tver, where the policy has been reactionary, interviewed, said he considered it essential to co-operate with the Parliamentary institution, for the war must continue till complete victory had been gained.

The *Daily News* correspondent at Petrograd says M. Trepoff has resigned because there was no prospect of carrying out the wishes of the Duma, the Assembly, the nobles and the Press for real collaboration between the Administration and the people.

The *Russkoye Slovo* concludes a gloomy leader by saying that through changes Russia has suffered much lately, "but we never before realised so vividly that the Fatherland was endangered."

BRITISH NAVAL LOSSES.

H.M.S. Cornwallis Sunk.

January 11, 4.05 p.m.

The Admiralty announces that the Cornwallis was torpedoed and sunk by a submarine in the Mediterranean on Tuesday. Thirteen men are missing.

[H.M.S. Cornwallis was attached to the 6th Battle Squadron. Her displacement was 14,000; She was built in 1904.]

Seaplane Carrier Sunk.

January 11, 2.55 p.m.

The seaplane carrier Ben Myohree was sunk by gunfire off Kasterloriso, Asia Minor, to-day. One officer and four men were wounded.

(Continued on page 8.)

TELEGRAMS.

[Reuter's Service to The "Telegraph."]

OBITUARY.

London, January 10.

The death is announced of Mr. J. E. O'Connor, of the Indian Civil Service.

SMOKE TO COST MORE.

Drastic Regulations of the Board of Trade.

Smokers will have to pay more for their luxuries.

On account of the very drastic import restrictions which the Board of Trade has placed on Macdonian tobacco, and because of the further enormously increased prices, many wholesale cigarette firms have been compelled to resort to rationing and to increase their charges.

The largest independent firm of cigarette manufacturers informed their customers that from December 1 they will raise their cigarette prices by 1s. 3d. per hundred, and those sold by weight will be advanced by 3d. and up to 6d. per ounce. In addition the former supplies are to be cut down 50 per cent.

Mr. Van Raalte, of New-street, St. Martin's-lane, informed a representative of the *Globe* that the Board of Trade is now allowing one-third of the quantity passed in 1914. To firm is at present selling an Virginia or Dubon tobacco for 1s. 3d. as they require all they can obtain for the own specialty or proprietary brands. This is a great hardship to the small and private manufacturer.

As regards cigars, the Board of Trade allows, for 1916 has already been used up. A large number of quite small shops have a larger stock of cigars than many of the whole sale importers, and if the Board of Trade determination not to grant a licence for importation until next May holds good, it will mean that cigars cannot arrive until about August, and the position of importers, dealers, retailers, and consumers will be very precarious. At the present moment there is actually a cigar famine.

There is a great scarcity of Havana cigars, says Mr. Van Raalte, who doubts whether a combination of importers have enough stock to supply a fair-sized restaurant. Exporters in Havana have taken advantage of the restrictions, and practically sent to this country the goods from which they obtain most profit, namely, cigars realising 25 to 225 per hundred. The result is that the moderate-priced cigar smoker has been left in the cold.

As regards British cigars, there is a great scarcity of leaf and labour. Some of the widely advertised brands, have been advanced in price two or three times since the war, and it would be hard to find a firm willing to accept an order with promise of delivery.

Temptations have been offered to some dealers by large retail houses offered to buy the whole of their stocks, but these have been refused, as their smaller customers would be unable to carry on.

DON'T FORGET.

TO-DAY.

Victoria Theatre—2.15 p.m.
Bijou Theatre—2.15 p.m.
New Hongkong Cinema—
—2.15 p.m.

TO-MORROW.

Victoria Theatre—2.15 p.m.
Bijou Theatre—2.15 p.m.
New Hongkong Cinema—
—2.15 p.m.

GENERAL NEWS.

Chas Kwing-ming.
Chas Kwing-ming, ex-Tutor of Kwangtung, is said to have arrived in Peking on January 2.

Pay for Special Constables.
The special constables in both the City and Metropolitan Forces, but especially in the former, have lately noticed that their discipline and general treatment is gradually becoming more and more like that of their regular comrades. It is commonly anticipated, says the *Globe*, that the time is approaching when a proposal that their services shall be remunerated will be made. In the event of this expectation being fulfilled the men will be more subject to orders, and it is probable that further duties, both day and night, will be imposed upon them.

Early English Short-Sightedness.
German industrial penetration, of which the war has made us realise the insidious danger, was practised in the days from which Edward III. of the Hanseatic League, borrowed money for his French wars and his crown and most valuable jewels were long kept in pawn at Cologne. There is an allusion to the German merchants in a law-book of Ethelred II., written in 978, and in a charter of Henry III. they are spoken of as "traders of Almaine." At that time the English are said, according to the *Empire Review*, to have obtained all the yew for their bows from Austria by way of Dantzic, an instance of national folly on a par with that of their twentieth-century descendants, who likewise allowed themselves to become dependent on foreigners for articles vital to national security. —*Globe*.

Silver Medal for Steamer's Apprentice.
The Board of Trade silver medal for gallantry in saving life at sea has been presented to Second-Lieutenant Cyril Leslie Cooper, Inland Water Transport, who was at the time of the rescue apprentice on the steamer *Narragansett*, of Greenock. On the 9th of October, 1913, while the steamer *Volturno*, of London, was in the North Atlantic Ocean, a fire broke out in the forward part of the ship. Every effort to subdue the fire proved unavailing, and in answer to wireless messages for assistance eleven vessels proceeded to the help of the *Volturno*, including the British steamer *Narragansett*. Great difficulty was experienced in communicating with the *Volturno* owing to the heavy sea, but finally five hundred and twenty persons in all (457 passengers and 63 crew) were rescued. One hundred and thirty-four persons lost their lives. Very considerable risk was incurred in rendering the services on account of the strong gale and very heavy seas prevailing at the time.

H.M. Cadet Ship Conway.
At a meeting of the Conway Committee of Management held in the boardroom of the Mercantile Marine Service Association, Captain Broadbent was able to lay before the committee his report for the previous five weeks, which was of a most satisfactory character, the ship being free from sickness throughout almost the whole of the term, with the exception of a few cases of colds. The number of cadets on the books still remains at the high-water mark of 230. Twenty of these are leaving at the end of this term on the completion of their course of training, whilst five others are leaving owing to various causes. In addition to these there are twelve Obyras cadets who finish their course this term. The committee were pleased to learn, however, that the vacancies resultant on all these different changes had already been filled up in advance. In this absence, owing to indisposition, of Mr. G. D. Killey, J. P., chairman of the committee, Commander A. Houghton, R.N.R., deputy-chairman, presided.

If you have lost your appetite, or the big variety of dainty dishes at the ALEXANDER CAFE is sure to tempt you.

NOTICES.

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23, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL."THISTLE" BRAND
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EXCELLENCE



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DO YOU SUFFER

from any SKIN or BLOOD DISEASE
such as Eczema, Scabies, Red Itch, Ringworm, Psoriasis, etc., etc.
CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE
Cures all these and other skin diseases.
It is the only medicine that cures the blood, and thus cures the skin.
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TO LET.—Furnished Rooms, with or without Board: Bath-room to each Room. Electricity throughout. Apply Palace Hotel, Kowloon.

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TO BE LET.—Four-roomed houses in Gordon Terrace and Salisbury Avenue, Kowloon.

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TO BE LET.—Offices at 7, Connaught Road, C. Offices in King's & York Buildings. Houses in Clifton Gardens, Conduit Road. Houses in Broadwood & Moreton Terraces. No. 21, Wong Nei Chung Road. Houses on Shameen, Canton. Apply to: THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.

TO B: LET.

TO BE LET at the Peak, furnished, 3 Stewart Terrace. Apply.—H. E. Pollock, Prince's Buildings.

TO BE LET.—No. 6, MOUNTAIN VIEW, Peak, Six Rooms, unfurnished. Apply: DENNIS & BOWLEY.

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WANTED.—Typewriting: Manuscript of every kind accurately and neatly typed at short notice by Englishman. Terms 30 cents per folio. Commercial correspondence in English for Chinese business gentlemen a speciality. Write "Despatch," "Hongkong Telegraph."

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Each tablet contains 0.50 grammes of pure RHODINE. From 1 to 6 tablets a day may be taken, according to physician's prescription.

RHODINE is a special remedy for acute rheumatism. If taken in proper doses, it will often cure and always alleviate headache, neuralgia, stomachic pains etc., if those complaints find their origin in rheumatism.

It is very valuable in influenza, typhoid fever and in all kinds of infectious diseases attended by feverishness. These tablets may be taken at any time, in a small quantity of water in which they will dissolve almost immediately.

Alkaline water, Eau de Vichy or water containing bicarbonate of soda, for instance, should be avoided.

OBTAINABLE AT ALL CHEMISTS.

G. R.

Any European, Non-Asiatic or Indian desiring to leave the Colony should apply in person at the Central Police Station between the hours of 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. daily. Applicants will be required to produce Passports or identification papers. All persons with certain exceptions who remain in the Colony for more than 7 days are required to Register themselves under the REGISTRATION OF PERSONS ORDINANCE 1916. Forms of Registration giving the particulars required may be obtained at the G. P. O. and at all Police Stations. The Penalty for non-compliance is a fine not exceeding \$50.

JEB BEN & CO.
in Liquidation.

CREDITORS are required to send in their claims to the Undersigned on or before MONDAY the 15th January 1917. Dated the 20th December, 1916. W. M. HUMPHREYS, No. 16, Queen's Road, Central. Liquidator.

FREE TO ALL OFFERS
The Company beg to notify the Public that the price of Gas will be REDUCED by TWENTY CENTS per 1,000 cubic feet as from 1st February next.

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By order of the Directors,
GEORGE CUREY,
Local Secretary.
Hongkong, 6th January, 1917.

NOTICES.

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SPALDING'S
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" " " " " " " "	2.35
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Nectar " " " "	2.35
Yildiz " " " "	2.35
Club Size " " " "	1.10
Non Plus Ultra " " " "	.40
" " " " " " " "	3.60
Superfine " " " "	1.85
" " " " " " " "	.75
" " " " " " " "	2.40
" " " " " " " "	1.20

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Telephone No. 616.

Correspondents are requested to observe the rule which requires them to forward their names and addresses with communications addressed to the Editor, not necessarily for publication, but as an evidence of their bona fides.

All communications intended for publication should be addressed to the Editor.

Business correspondence should be sent to the Manager.

Cable Address: Telegraph, Hongkong.

Telephone: No. 1 A.B.C. 5th edition. Western Union
Office address: 11, Ice House St.

The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, JANUARY 12, 1917.

BRITISH TRADE AND BANKING.

Realising that after the war there will be an unexampled contest for trade supremacy, both in point of magnitude and in vigour, the business minds of all nations are at the moment rightly considering the lines upon which to proceed with advantage. It is not unnatural that, with the increased attention being paid to such matters, many projects, which have long struggled in vain for influential support and public recognition, are now finding their opportunity. One of these matters which is now being forced to the front, deals with the deficiencies in British banking and financial institutions, in regard to which business men have long complained they they are heavily handicapped. In leading and special articles it has not infrequently been pointed out in the *Telegraph* that the more elastic credit arrangements which foreign bankers, particularly German, have supplied, enable foreign firms to secure markets which would undoubtedly be ours if the merits of the goods were the determining factor. However pernicious, as a business principle, long credit may be, one has to recognise that many foreign buyers—China providing a strong case in point—are accustomed to it, and the trade naturally goes to the seller who can give that credit. The Germans did, and they got trade. Britishers could not, and their trade suffered in consequence. For the trade war which is coming we shall need to be better equipped, and thus it is that banks and banking matters have been considered with the seriousness which the problem demands.

Commercial men in Hongkong are doubtless aware that a Board of Trade Committee—composed of Bank directors—has recently presented a report in which some valuable suggestions have been made. It should of course, be borne in mind that, so far as our banks are concerned, the answer to all complaints has been that their prime object is to do profitable business with safety to their shareholders and customers and that they are right in refusing to lock up large portions of the money entrusted to them in long credit, or in promoting foreign enterprises where the risks are unknown. In the Committee's report referred to, a proposal is actually made for the establishment of a separate financial institution, with a nominal capital of ten million pounds, controlled by a board of directors, "composed of men with banking, financial, industrial and commercial knowledge, and in close touch with the leading industries of the country." Such a British Trade Bank, in close friendly touch with the joint-stock banks, with which it could co-operate in such business operations as involved risks too great for the latter to undertake alone, and with every assistance from the Government, would be a far better arrangement than the present one.

But the suggestion has not gone unchallenged or uncriticised, for the idea is looked upon, in some quarters, as a very good thing for the bankers, without due attention having been paid to State policy. It is argued that the bank, whilst being endowed with as much official recognition as possible, including a monopoly of Government business for the financial support of "key industries" or other "commercial and financial transactions in which the Government may be interested," would be conducted entirely by private persons for private gain; would, in fact, be a great monopoly. Opponents contend that the State would afford it all the prestige and practical support which it could, but have no direct voice in the policy or share in the fruits of it. In contrast, a vigorous plea has been made for consideration of the Empire as a great public estate calling for business development upon lines not of individual gain, but of imperial policy. Publicly raised and publicly guided credit is what is needed, for the State has to play a far larger and more varied part than hitherto in the organisation and control of the vital industries, both in the Empire and in foreign countries, so far as they effect our necessary supplies. For ourselves we can only add that we hope that the discussion of these different schemes will not result in delaying action, for it is high time British commercial pioneers were placed on a more equal footing with their foreign competitors.

Cruelty to Animals.

We have often had occasion to refer to the heartless manner in which the Chinese treat animals and birds which come under their care, and in this direction we have commented on the scant consideration which fowls receive when being carried through the streets. Although prosecutions at the Police Court are occasionally taken against unfeeling natives for infliction of suffering, we see so many instances of undoubted cruelty going unchallenged that we wonder whether anybody really cares about these things. The latest case to come under our notice was one which took place yesterday afternoon, and, as it occurred under the very walls of the Magistracy, we could not but feel that the act was a distinct challenge to the British sense of humane treatment. A woman of the coolie class was the offender, and she was carrying two live fowls, tied together round the legs by a piece of rattan so that they both hung heads downwards, and swung to and fro with each step she took. The woman seemed unconscious of the fact that she was causing the chicken any pain, or, if she did realise it, she thought it was quite the proper thing. She passed right along by the Magistracy, continuing her journey down Wyndham Street, unspoken to, and in sight of a lakong, who placidly stood near the fence erected round the site of the new police buildings.

What Is Needed.

In face of such a proceeding—and it is common knowledge that similar happenings are going on every day in various parts of the Colony—is it any wonder that these people continue to violate those rules of conduct which Britishers have long since established in conformity with their higher code? There is something in the British make-up which is instantly outraged at such sights as these, and our statutes rightly forbid the causing of pain and suffering under the most heavy penalties. Yet in a British Colony flagrant breaches of the code abound, and are regarded in such a promiscuous and haphazard manner as to make us appear the most inconsistent people imaginable. It is surely high time something were done to demonstrate in a firm manner our high principles. Every police officer, from Inspector to lakong, should be instructed to keep a sharp eye open for any case of cruelty, whether to a mongrel dog or any other creature; our local branch of the R.S.P.C.A. should be goaded into action,—or, if too apathetic, should be superseded by a live organisation; and the fact should go forth that Britishers will not tolerate needless cruelty, no matter by whom performed. With a stern magisterial policy towards offenders, a campaign fruitful in its effects could be carried out, for the Chinese would then learn of another way in which British rule is beneficial, i.e., in the inculcation of human kindness towards the lower orders of life.

Germany and Peace.

There is probably no longer any doubt in the minds of Allied subjects as to Germany's hunger for peace. She is "falling over herself" in her anxiety to get it. She has never had, and will never again have, so good an excuse as the Rumanian position gives her for seeking it; and she is, of course, proportionately enraged at the Allies' laughing at her and seeing through her schemes. These having failed most diametrically, she is now forced to wait for the Entente's reply to the American Note—and she would give a good deal to know what that reply contains. In the meantime, we wonder how far the Germans in China are responsible for the spreading of the rumour, among Chinese financiers, that peace is coming within three months. If peace is coming, it will certainly be on very different terms from any that the enemy has offered up till now. Mr. Lloyd George has promised as a "knock out" fight, and it is a moral certainty that nothing less—with the subsequent hanging of the Kaiser and his degenerate heir—will satisfy the major part of the subjects of the Allied Powers.

DAY BY DAY.

GO OFFER TO THE HOUSE OF THE FRIEND FOR WEEKS CHOKED UP THE UNUSUAL RATE.—Scandinavian Protest.

The Dollar.

The opening rate of the dollar on demand to-day was 2s. 4.1/16d.

To-morrow's Anniversary.

To-morrow is the 68th anniversary of the battle of Chillian-wallah.

To a Correspondent.

"Kapus Bela."—Thanks for your letter; but we do not think any useful purpose will be served by its publication.

Selecting Onions.

Not a little amusement was caused at the Police Court this morning when a woman, who had been asked what her occupation was, replied that she was engaged in selecting onions.

Bijou Theatre.

Dr. Rowe and the Mystic Mors, who are meeting with such success at the above cinematograph, are giving a special matinee to-morrow afternoon. Prizes will be given to all children attending, while two special prizes are to be offered for competitors in the Indian basket trick for boys and Ikipping for girls.

Failure to Notify.

In the case of a man from Shanhiwan, who was charged before Mr. C. D. Melbourne at the Police Court to-day with failing to notify a case of small-pox, it was stated by Dr. Woodman that he went into the shop and saw a man sitting there with three-weeks-old small-pox marks all over his face. Defendant was fined \$25.

Pugilists.

Two Chinese appeared before Mr. J. B. Wood, at the Police Court this morning, charged with fighting. One of them had a very much discoloured eye, and both seemed as if they had fought bitterly. It was stated that one of the men went into a shop and said to the other defendant, who was an assistant, that he usually had credit given him. This led to a discussion, and afterwards blows were exchanged. An Indian constable saw the men and promptly arrested them. His Worship fined the antagonists \$5 each.

HONGKONG RIVER BOAT SUNK.

S. S. Licorne Capsized Near Wuchow.

It is reported that the Licorne, a well-known small river boat, which is owned by Chinese, capsized on Sunday morning, at her anchorage near the second bar outside Wuchow.

Outward bound from Hongkong, she was carrying a valuable cargo of silk and dried fish, and when the bulk of this was unloaded, it is stated that the Chinese skipper and the comprador proceeded to Wuchow. The coolies who were left in charge of the boat then elected to deal with the remainder of the cargo themselves, so it is alleged. They brought it all up on to the main deck, ready to be placed in the attendant lighters, without taking into account the fact that all the weight was placed on one side, thus giving the boat a very heavy list. A strong northerly wind was blowing at the time, and the anchored ship sheered in every direction. Each time that she took a little run and was brought up suddenly by her cable, she listed a little more—a fact which the coolies do not appear to have realised at all; and, before they knew where they were, the Licorne had capsized.

The vessel, we understand, lies right athwart the river, and no great hopes of getting her up seem to be entertained. Her sister ship, the Cerf, has, however, gone to her assistance.

PUBLICATIONS RECEIVED.

An Interesting Reference Work.

"The West River Survey of 1915." Canton, 1916. The China Baptist Publication Society.

It is impossible within a small space to do full justice to the exhaustive and distinctly engrossing Report just issued by the Board of Conservancy Works of Kwangtung. It is a well-printed and well-arranged volume, of over a hundred quarto pages; it contains some valuable photographs illustrating the ravages that have been made in the various parts of the Delta, and it is prefaced by some pointed remarks by Admiral Tan Hsin-beng, Director General of the Board.

One does not look for romance in such a Report, and yet there is a good deal in it that raises but little of the romantic. Captain G. W. Olivecrona, who is responsible both for the survey and for the Report itself, is to be heartily congratulated on his very useful task, as well as on his happy method of detailing that task. The West River, with its ever-recurring floods, has been a thorn in the flesh to the Chinese of the Kwang Provinces from time immemorial, and Captain Olivecrona's investigations show that it is possible to put an end, or something like an end, to such disastrous events. The conclusion to which his researches have led him is that the desired aim can be attained "by confining the floods within the limit of the present dyke-systems, provided these are partly re-constructed, generally improved, and properly maintained to a sufficient elevation," and he adds that, after this work of re-construction, "the supervisory powers should be withdrawn from the local dyke committee and entrusted to a central supervising organisation."

Captain Olivecrona holds out no false hopes as to an immediate or inexpensive remedy. Six years of preliminary work are required, he says, the cost of which he estimates at \$11,369,000; and this represents only about a third, both in time and in cost. At a rough guess he sets down \$34,000,000 as the probable entire outlay. The Report is one which should be carefully studied, and filed for reference.

"The Hongkong Catholic Directory."

We have received from the publishers—St. Lewis' Industrial School—"The Hongkong Catholic Directory" for 1917. The little book contains the ecclesiastical Calendar, together with complete information as to times of service etc., at all the Catholic churches of the Colony; special episcopal regulations in force in this diocese, and full particulars of all the local guilds, confraternities etc. A useful additional feature is a directory of the clergy of the diocese, in English and Chinese. It should be added that the printing offers a splendid example of the good work that is being done at St. Lewis.

"The Yellow Dragon."

The current number of the *Yellow Dragon*, we think, the best Queen's College effort in this line that we have seen; fuller, more readable and containing more of the right stuff than any of its predecessors that we can call to mind. It is highly satisfactory to note that the pupils themselves are now taking a big share in the output of their magazine. One such share is borne by L. A. Wong, whose contribution: "A Letter from New Bridegroom" is particularly good. Another useful contribution is "A Fool Celebrating the Birthday of his Father-in-Law," by Lam Wan-poo, who by the way also offers some good verses, "The Silly Weaver Girl," by Mohammed Adam Khan, is a diverting story, very well told; so, too, is "Niu Chi Ting," by W. Y. Thomas. The portions of the magazine provided by foreigners are all good; especially so "The Pierhead Jumper," "History Repeats Itself," and "The Swan-Song of William Galloway." The last-named is remarkably neat and we regret that it has to chronicle the severance of Mr. Galloway from the scenes of his former triumphs.

SMALL-POX CASE.

Body Dumped in a Ricksha.

A ricksha coolie was made the victim of a dumping scheme by a Chinese who wanted to get rid of a dead body this morning. The driver was engaged by a man who got into his ricksha with a fairly large basket, and he was told to proceed to the Sincere Company's shop. On arrival here, the fare went inside the building, leaving the basket in the ricksha and indicating to the driver to wait. The driver might have been waiting now for all that the man intended coming back, but, becoming tired, he first searched the shop in vain and then went to the Central Police Station with the ricksha and the despised basket. The basket was found to contain the body of a person having died from small-pox, and the disconsolate coolie was sent to the disinfecting station to get his vehicle cleaned. The man could hardly be said to have had a profitable morning.

FILIPINOS' QUARREL.

Trouble at a Kowloon Club.

Mr. Leo d'Almada appeared at the Police Court this morning in a case in which a man named Bernadi Solis, pianist at the Hongkong Hotel, is summoned by T. Dillera, of 7, Salisbury Avenue, Kowloon, for assault. Mr. D'Almada asked for a remand, saying that another man named Dalgaro, who, it was alleged, actually struck the blow, had left the Colony and had gone to Manila. The alleged assault took place at the Filipino Club at Kowloon, where the complainant is employed as a cook. The case was adjourned until Monday next.

"Lloyd's Register of Shipping Report."

Lloyd's Annual Report, recently to hand, deals systematically and usefully with the present condition of the world's shipping, and it has, needless to say, a special interest this year in view of the unusual conditions governing the maritime situation. It has information to offer on all classes of marine matters that come within the period 1915-6, and it gives a list of the new Committee of Management.

A FORTHCOMING PUBLICATION.

"Encyclopaedia Sinica," by Samuel Couling, M.A. (Edin.), Hongkong Kelly and Walsh, 450-500pp. \$12. net.

In the early summer, Messrs. Kelly and Walsh, Ltd., will issue the "Encyclopaedia Sinica," which is now in course of compilation by Mr. S. Couling, formerly Hon. Secretary and Editor to the North China branch of the Royal Asiatic Society.

To judge from the specimen sheets which have been sent to us, the new book should achieve immense popularity, for what it has to say is what every European in this part of the world, and in many others, wants to know. Life is too short and to fall to allow of the average man's diving into the wealth of literature that concerns China and China's affairs. If the diving can be done for him by some qualified person, he will gladly avail himself of the results. In this case the diving has evidently been carried out with the care which attends all labours of love. The book will contain some three thousand references: historical, religious, philosophical, geographical etc. will include much information on the subject of missionary, literary and commercial work in China. The specimen pages are beautifully produced, in large quarto, two columns to the page; and the volume promises to be one which no one who is concerned with matters Chinese can afford to be without.

VOLUNTEER RESERVE ORDERS.

Order No. 3, issued to-day by Major Wicksman, Commanding H.K.V.R., state:—

Detail.

On duty from the morning of Sunday the 14th January to the morning of Sunday the 21st January. "A" Co. H.K.V.R. Orderly Officer, Lieut. J. Owen Hughes. Next for duty, H.K.V.C.

Parades.

Sunday, 14th instant:—The following members of "A" and "B" Cos. will attend at King's Park Range at 10 a.m. for musketry (Dress: Drill order):—Sergeant A. Charlton, Lieut. O. Goodman, Ptes. D. E. Donnelly, A. J. J. Brock, O. Severn, W. Dickson, F. A. Coleman, D. V. Stevenson, S. R. Jones, A. R. Lowe, H.B.G. Elson, P. H. Rolfe.

Monday, 15th instant:—Recruits on the Cricket Ground at 5 p.m. under Instructor Sergt. Oxberry. Dress: Drill order. Signalling Section at Volunteer Headquarters at 5.15 p.m. under Signalling Instructor Lieut. O. G. Lloyd. Dress: Clean fatigue.

Tuesday, 16th instant:—"A" and "B" Cos. on the road outside the Law Courts at 4.45 p.m. Kowloon and Tai Koo Sections on the Polo Ground at 5 p.m. Dress: Drill order. Mounted Section at Jockey Club Stables at 5 p.m. Dress: Drill order. Semaphore Class at Volunteer Headquarters at 5.15 p.m. under Signalling Instructor Lieut. O. G. Lloyd. Dress: Clean fatigue.

Wednesday, 17th instant:—Recruits on the Cricket Ground at 5 p.m. under Instructor Sergt. Oxberry. Dress: Drill order. Machine Gun Section at Wellington Barracks at 5 p.m. under Instructor Sergt. Bowles. Dress: Clean fatigue. Mounted Section at Jockey Club Stables at 5 p.m. Dress: Drill order. Signalling Section at Volunteer Headquarters at 5.15 p.m. under Signalling Instructor Lieut. O. G. Lloyd. Dress: Clean fatigue.

Thursday, 18th instant:—Recruits on the Cricket Ground at 5 p.m. under Instructor Sergt. Oxberry. Dress: Drill order. Machine Gun Section at Wellington Barracks at 5 p.m. under Instructor Sergt. Bowles. Dress: Clean fatigue. Mounted Section at Jockey Club Stables at 5 p.m. Dress: Drill order. Signalling Section at Volunteer Headquarters at 5.15 p.m. under Signalling Instructor Lieut. O. G. Lloyd. Dress: Clean fatigue.

Friday, 19th instant:—"A" and "B" Cos. on the road outside the Law Courts at 4.45 p.m. Kowloon and Tai Koo Section on the Polo Ground at 5 p.m. Dress: Drill order. Semaphore Class at Volunteer Headquarters at 5.15 p.m. under Signalling Instructor Lieut. O. G. Lloyd. Dress: Clean fatigue.

Strength.

No. 564 Pte. A. Nissim is permitted to resign. No. 632 Pte. D.A.G. Alison having joined is allotted Corps No. 632 and posted to Coy. B Patoon No. VII Section 11.

Lecture.

A lecture will be given by Lieut. Colonel A. V. Alexander, 74th Punjab, at Volunteer Headquarters on Wednesday the 17th inst. at 5.15 p.m. Subject:—"Reconnaissance and Patrols." All ranks are invited. Officers and N. O. Os are particularly requested to attend.

BANK DIVIDEND.

Distribution of H. K. & S. Bank Profits.

We are officially authorised to state that, subject to audit, the Directors of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation will recommend at the forthcoming meeting:—

A final dividend for the year ending 31st December, 1916, of 42 3/4/- per share and a bonus of 25 shillings per share, subject to deduction of Income Tax. Add to the Silver Reserve Fund \$500,000.

Write off Bank Premises \$750,000.

Provision for depreciation of Securities \$600,000.

And carry forward about \$115 lakhs.

THE SUMMARY COURT.

A Long List of Cases.

The list at the Summary Court this morning, before Sir William Beechey, was extraordinarily big, and the Court was full of solicitors present to get dates fixed for the hearing of their cases in anticipation of Chinese New Year.

For Provisions.

The case was heard in which K. Fook Kee claims the sum of \$115.98 from W. Cooper. Mr. E. J. Grist appeared for the plaintiff, and his client, in the box, said that the money was the balance due for provisions he had supplied to defendant which he had never paid. Defendant had not paid anything on account. Defendant was not present, and his Lordship gave judgment for plaintiff.

Architect's Claim.

Mr. Grist appeared for plaintiff in the case in which F. Eddel Besser, architect, and Li Pong for the sum of \$660, the balance of fees due for professional services. A day for hearing was applied for and fixed.

For Money Lent.

Captain Stewart claimed from A. G. Pile the sum of \$150, being money lent. Mr. Faithfull appeared for plaintiff, and said that the case was in course of settlement. He thought that a satisfactory arrangement to both sides would be come to. The case was adjourned sine die.

A Deserting Amah.

Chi Ah-sun, an amah, claimed from A. W. Hurlow the sum of \$10, being wages alleged to be due. Plaintiff did not appear. In answer to his Lordship, defendant explained that he engaged the woman to work for him and when she had put in two days at her job she left him absolutely on her own accord. He did not know why she had left, and he did not owe her anything. His Lordship remarked that as plaintiff was not present the case would be struck out.

Defendant in Gaol.

The Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Company claimed \$64 from F. O. Castleman, for rent due. Mr. Mattingley was present in the interests of the Company, and said defendant was now in gaol under a charge of false pretences. The case was adjourned in order that defendant might be given an opportunity of being present.

Other Cases.

A case was mentioned in which J. J. Lysaught claimed from Lei Kam the sum of \$1,000, being money lent. Coupled with the same case was also that in which C. F. Starkey claimed a similar amount. Plaintiffs in both cases are represented by Mr. Otto Kong Sing and Mr. Gardiner is for the defence.

Mr. Grist mentioned that the case in which Haskell and Son claimed from the Shum Shin Long for the sum of \$380.75 was in course of settlement. The claim was for balance due for professional services rendered. Mr. Gardiner appeared for plaintiff.

A day was fixed for hearing in the case in which Messrs. Holmes and Haywood are claiming the sum of \$254.60 from the Ho Peking as balance due for professional services rendered. Mr. Gardiner appeared for plaintiff.

When another case was called the defendant in the action put in an appearance and when told that the case had been put back for a week he asked whether the other side had engaged a solicitor. His Lordship informed the man that they had, and the latter asked for his name. His Lordship laughingly said:—His name is Mr. Farbrother Mason, and he is appearing for plaintiff.

"These people are Chinese parties," said Mr. Grist when mentioning a case, "and they do not seem as though they want to come up. There is always this difficulty at Chinese New Year."

HONGKONG MAILS LOST.

Either Captured or Sunk.

The Post Office issues the following notification:—

The mail dispatched from London for Hongkong, via Siberia, on the 16th November, is reported by the London Post Office to have been either captured or sunk. The mail consisted of three bags containing ordinary correspondence and ninety registered articles, and any further information received concerning it will be published in the Mail Notice.

POLICE RESERVE ORDERS.

Orders issued to-day by Mr. F. C. Jenkin, D. S. P. (Reserve), state:—

Police School.

The following new classes are ordered:—
Class I (Inspector Gerrard). Composed of whole of Mounted Police and of eight men to be detailed from Nos. 1 and 2 Sections by Section Commanders. Crown Sergeant Ford and Sergeant Scull will also attend.

Class II (Inspector Gordon). 32 P. C.s. detailed from No. 2 Company (8 per Section).

Class III (Inspector Grant). 32 P. C.s. detailed from No. 3 Company.

Members will attend at Headquarters Club at 5.30 p.m. in uniform as follows:—Class I, Wednesday, January 17; Class II, Friday, January 19; Class III, Tuesday, January 18.

Examination.—The old Class III (Crown Sergeants and Sergeants of No. 3 Company) will be examined by Mr. T. H. King, A.S.P., and Inspector Gerrard on Monday, January 15, at 5.30 p.m.

Musketry Course. Part I. All members of No. 1 and 2 Platoons, the Mounted Police and Maxim Gunners are warned to fire on Sunday next, January 14.

No. 1 Company. All ranks except recruits will parade under the O. O. Company at Central Station at 5.30 p.m. on Friday, January 19.

Band Practice. Monday, January 15, and Thursday, January 18, at 6 p.m.

Orchestra Practice. All members of the Orchestra will attend practice at the Club Lounge at 8 p.m. on Monday, January 15.

Mr. Mason said, in another case, that his clients were at Canton and he did not think that he would be able to get them in Hongkong by Monday for the case. Mr. Gardiner, who was appearing for the other side, humourously remarked that he did not suppose they would be down here by next year, either.

Six Worth of Talking.

After the list had been completed, a case was heard in which a Chinese sued another for the sum of \$20, being money lent. The claim was for the principal. Mr. Faithfull appeared for plaintiff, who said that at the time he lent the money he was not a registered money-lender, though he was now, and he advanced it purely out of friendship, as defendant was a fellow compositor with him, and his wife had been ill. He lent him \$20 and received a promissory note for same. Defendant said that in 1914 he borrowed \$10 from plaintiff, but was asked to sign a promissory note for \$20, and he did so. He had paid \$5 interest.

His Lordship:—If you signed a promissory note for \$20 when you only received \$10, you are a fool and you deserve to bear the consequences of such a foolish action. Judgment will be given for plaintiff with costs.

Mr. Faithfull was asked what his case was and he said \$10.

His Lordship:—That is rather a lot, isn't it?

Mr. Faithfull:—I shall have to pay the Registrar \$2.50, and although I admit it does seem rather a lot on such a small amount as \$20, yet I have been here twenty minutes and have done as much talking for the \$20 as I should have done for \$200.

His Lordship remarked that he would see the Registrar and let them know what the costs would be later.

CONSTANTINOPLE FOR RUSSIA.

Official Announcement by Russian Premier.

In a declaration which he read in the Duma, M. Treppoff, the Russian Premier, announced an agreement concluded last year between Russia, France and Great Britain (to which Italy had subsequently adhered), definitely establishing Russia's right to the Straits and Constantinople.

Petrograd, Dec. 2.—In announcing the conclusion of the Constantinople agreement in the Duma M. Treppoff said:—
"For more than a thousand years Russia has stretched out southward towards a free outlet on an open sea. The keys of the Bosphorus and the Dardanelles—Oleg's shield over the gate of Constantinople—these have been the age-long dreams cherished in the hearts of the Russian people all through the different periods of its existence."

"Well, those aspirations are ready for realisation. From the very commencement of the war, wishing to spare human lives and acting in accord with our Allies, we did our utmost to restrain Turkey from a mad participation in the hostilities. France, Great Britain and Russia made no effort to get Turkey to enter the war. They only urged her that in her own interests she should remain neutral."

"At the same time Turkey was given formal assurances and promises; guaranteeing her integrity of her territory, and her independence, and conferring upon her certain privileges and advantages."

"But these efforts were in vain, and, blinded by the deceptive promises of the Germans, Turkey attacked us surreptitiously—and thus sealed her doom."

"The vital interests of Russia are as well understood by our loyal Allies as by ourselves, and that is why an agreement—which we concluded in 1915 with Great Britain and France, and to which Italy has adhered—established in the most definitive fashion the right of Russia to the Straits and to Constantinople."

"The Russian people should know for what they are shedding their blood, and in accord with our Allies, the announcement of this agreement is made to-day from this tribune. I repeat that absolute agreement on this point is firmly established among the Allies, and there is no doubt that after she has obtained sovereign possession of a free passage into the Mediterranean, Russia will grant freedom of navigation for the Romanian flag which now, not for the first time, floats in battle side by side with the flag of Russia."

The Premier's announcement was received with prolonged applause.

In the first part of his speech M. Treppoff repeated the declaration, on behalf of the Government, that the war would be carried on to the end until complete victory is attained.

More than once (he said) it has been announced that there will never be a premature or a separate peace. Nothing can change that resolution, which is the inflexible will of the august Russian Sovereign, who stands with the whole of his faithful people.

Russia will never lay down her arms before complete victory has been attained. The whole world must know once more that, whatever difficulties and whatever temporary checks are encountered, Russia—great Russia—with her valiant Allies—will mobilise the last man and will sacrifice all her patrimony. But the war will be carried on to a decisive end, until the German yoke and German violence have for ever disappeared.—Renter.

M. Treppoff's reference to the "Shield of Oleg" concerns the Russian prince of that name, who, in the ninth century, much extended Russia's boundaries and removed the capital to Kiev, and later (in 906) conducted a victorious expedition against Constantinople.

Treaty of April 1915. The existence of the Treaty to which the Russian Prime Minister referred, has long been known, and it has on occasion been referred to in the Press.

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

POULTRY.

OUR HOUSE FED CAPONS

AND CHICKENS

ARE THE BEST IN THE EAST.

TENDER EATING, DELICATE

FLAVOUR—TRY THEM.

CHAMPAGNE SENNEVAL.



"CONNOISSEURS' CHOICE." This wine is well bodied, delicate, delicious and unquestionably the finest Champagne. It is equal to the high priced Champagnes now on the market.

Sold by: The WING ON Company Ltd.

ON THE WEST RIVER.

Canton Dredgers at Work.

Reports from the West River show that the water at Wuchow is now some eight or nine degrees above zero.

We hear that various shipping companies have agreed among themselves to have the Wuchow bar dredged, and proceedings have begun by the engaging of sixteen Canton hand-dredgers. All told, the position appears to be rather ludicrous, for these dredgers discharge into junks, which are supposed to deposit the mud and sand at a safe distance. The junkmen get paid so much a full load; consequently their practice is to deposit half a load; come back with the other half still on board; fill up again; deposit another half-load, and so on—of course taking payment for a full load each time!

It was concluded in April 1915, about the time of the first landing in force on the Gallipoli Peninsula, and must have been the outcome of negotiations relating to the inception of that campaign.

In March last M. Miluk ff, the Liberal leader, referred to this treaty, and declared that Russia would not end the war without "this outlet to the sea."

"The annexation of the Straits," he said, "will not be a territorial aggression, for Russia, with its vastness, has no need of fresh territories, but she cannot prosper without an open sea. The German plans are clear, for a victory for Germany would create in Europe a Central Empire which would extend beyond the Straits, paving a broad way to the East through Turkey. Germany's geographic ideal is Berlin to Bagdad. From the moment we are conscious of these German plans there is no choice. The Straits must not become German."

NOT BEYOND HOPE.

Those who have suffered year after year with Rheumatism will be glad to hear of a remedy that has proved an absolute specific. There are no conditions of Rheumatism, no matter how severe, nor from what cause, that cannot be immediately relieved, and permanent cured by LITTLE'S ORIENTAL BALM. People who have tried a hundred remedies, liniments, and doctors are apt to be resigned to their fate. They come to believe that there is no such thing as a cure for Rheumatism. They have been deceived so many times that another trial seems almost useless. To all such we say, try LITTLE'S ORIENTAL BALM faithfully and patiently, and you will soon rejoice at the return of your precious health. Many a person has cured through LITTLE'S ORIENTAL BALM the use of a single bottle, others have used from 3 to 6 bottles to obtain the same result. In only very rare and exceedingly obstinate cases were more than 6 bottles necessary. Sold at Rs. 1 per bottle. Of all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout India.

Agents for Hongkong, Messrs. A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.

SAKURA BEER



SOLE AGENTS:
SUZUKI & CO.
TEL. 468
ALEXANDRA BUILDING.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENT.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the business heretofore carried on in Hongkong, Fochow, and elsewhere, under the style of GILMAN & CO. has been converted into a private Company with limited liability; and will henceforth, and as from the 1st January, 1917, be carried on as before, and at the same places under the style of GILMAN & CO., LTD.

All contracts entered into by the firm of Gilman & Co. will be carried out by Gilman & Co., Ltd., to which Company all debts due to the firm of Gilman & Co. are payable, and by which all debts due from that firm will be paid.

Mr. W. L. Pattenden, a Director of Gilman & Co., Ltd. will continue in the management of the business in Hongkong, with the assistance of the staff of the late firm.

Dated this 11th day of January, 1917.

CHOOSE

JAEGER UNDERWEAR.

FINE PURE WOOL

ALL WEIGHTS | REPLACED IF SPOILED BY SHRINKAGE | ALL SIZES

MACKINTOSH

A CO., LTD.

Men's Wear Specialists.

16, DES VŒUX ROAD.

TELEPHONE NO. 28.

Powell Ltd

TELEPHONE 346

NOW SHOWING

WARM

WINTER

COMFORTS

IN GREAT VARIETIES.

INCLUDING:—

HEAVY FLANNEL SHIRTS AND PYJAMAS.

UNDERWEAR IN ALL WEIGHTS AND SIZES.

OVERCOATS, DRESSING-GOWNS, GLOVES, WAISTCOATS, etc. SWEATERS IN WHITE & COLOURS.

"REMEMBER"

WE GUARANTEE EVERY GARMENT WE SELL.

A "COLUMBIA" GRAFONOLA MAKES AN IDEAL GIFT.

LATEST
IMPROVED
MODELS
JUST
RECEIVED.



THEY
WILL
PLAY ALL
STANDARD
RECORDS.

WE CORDIALLY INVITE COMPARISON



THE ANDERSON MUSIC COY. LTD.

6, DES VŒUX ROAD

TEL. 1322.

CLIFFORD WILKINSON'S TANSAN IN FULL SWING



THE ONE AND ONLY MEDICINAL WATER FOR ATHLETES

SOLE AGENTS:—

CANDE, PRICE & CO. LTD.

TEL. NO. 135

6, Queen's Road, Central, Hongkong.

SHIPPING.

KONINKLYKE PAKETVAART MAATSCHAPPY.

ROYAL PACKET NAVIGATION COO

This vessel plies regularly between HONGKONG & BELAWAN DELI (Sumatra) via Swatow.
Next Sailings from Hongkong:

This vessel has excellent saloon accommodation for a limited number of passengers, is fitted with all modern conveniences and carries a duly qualified surgeon.
For freight and passage apply to—
Yong Building, Tel. 1574.
HONGKONG, 30th Dec., 1916.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LINE.
Agents.PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.
U. S. MAIL LINE.

Operating the new First Class Steamers

Hongkong to San Francisco,
via Shanghai, Kobe, Yokohama and HONOLULU.

THE SUNSHINE BELT.

The most Comfortable Route to America and Europe.

Sailings from Hongkong.

These steamers have the most modern equipment including ALL LOWER BERTHS and Large Comfortable Staterooms (all single and two berths only).
The Safety and Comfort of Passengers is our First Consideration.
Tickets are interchangeable with the Toyo Kisen Kaisha and the Canadian Pacific Ocean Services, Ltd.

For further information, rates, literature, schedules etc.,
Apply to—
ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS,
Chater Road.

Telephone No. 141.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO
& WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., & CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

Single Fare by Night Steamer \$ 6.00
Return Fare by Night (available also for return by day steamer) 11.00
Single Fare by Day Steamer 5.00
Return Fare by Day Steamer 9.00

HONGKONG TO CANTON. | CANTON TO HONGKONG.

FRIDAY, 12th JANUARY, 1917.

10.00 p.m. Kinshan. | 5.00 p.m. Fatshan.

SATURDAY, 13th JANUARY, 1917.

8.00 a.m. Honam. | 8.00 a.m. Heungshan.
10.00 p.m. Heungshan. | 5.00 p.m. Kinshan.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. Taishan Tons 2,008. | S.S. Sui Tai Tons 1,651.

HONGKONG TO MACAO.

Week days at 8 a.m. and 2 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf. Sundays, at 9 a.m. and 1 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

MACAO TO HONGKONG.

Week days at 7.30 a.m. and 2 p.m. Sundays at 7.30 a.m. and 3 p.m.

EXCURSION TO MACAO.

SUNDAY, 14th JANUARY, 1917.

The Company's Steamship

"TAISHAN"

Will depart from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf at a.m. and return from Macao at 3 p.m.

N.B.—The Company's will also run a Steamer from Macao on Sunday at 7.30 a.m. and from Hongkong at 1 p.m., from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

FARES AS USUAL.

MACAO-CANTON LINE.

SERVICE SUSPENDED.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD., AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. SAINAM 588 Tons, and S.S. NANNING 569 Tons.

One of the above Steamer leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at about 8 a.m., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 8.30 a.m. Round trips take about 5 days. Passengers can return to Hongkong or vice versa by the Company's direct Steamers LINTAN and SANUI. These vessels have superior Cabin accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity. Electric Fan in each Cabin.

Booking Office open daily (Sundays excepted) 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.
Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—

HONGKONG, CANTON, & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.
HOTEL MANSIONS (First Floor). Opposite the Blake Pier.

NOTICES.

WELLS FARGO & CO.
EXPRESS.

FORWARDERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.
SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO THE
SHIPPING OF TOURISTS' BAGGAGE AND
PURCHASES. TRAVELLERS' CHEQUES CASHED.

B. MONTEITH WEBB & CO., Representatives.
1a, Chater Road. Phone No. 1500.

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HEAD OFFICE—NEW YORK.

Branches and Agencies in all
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FORWARDERS.
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AMERICAN EXPRESS TRAVELLERS CHEQUES—
the best form in which to carry travel funds.

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WING WOO STREET
SHIP CHANDLERS & GENERAL STOREKEEPERS.
STEEL, IRON, BRASS & METAL MERCHANTS.
WHOLESALE & RETAIL IRONMONGERS.
TELEPHONE 1116.

THOS. COOK & SON.

Tourist, Steamship and Forwarding Agents, Bankers, etc.

OFFICIAL PASSENGER AGENTS TO
THE PHILIPPINE GOVERNMENT

TICKETS SUPPLIED TO ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD at
Tariff Rates.
LETTERS OF CREDIT and CIRCULAR NOTES ISSUED and
CASHED.

BAGGAGE collected, forwarded and insured at lowest rates.
Cook's "FAR EASTERN TRAVELLER'S GAZETTE"
containing Sailings and Fares from the Far East to all parts
of the World will be forwarded free on application.

Telegraphic address "COUPON." THOS. COOK & SON.
Telephone No. 624. 16, Des Voeux Road, HONGKONG.

also SHANGHAI, PEKING, YOKOHAMA, MANILA.
Chief Office—LUDGATE CIRCUS, LONDON, E.C.

NOTICES.

HONGKONG ELECTRIC
CO., LTD.

As already notified, this Company's Generating Plant is now carrying in the vicinity of the maximum load and no further installations can be made for the present. Consumers and Wiring Contractors are warned against the danger of making additions to existing installations and are reminded that under the Regulations for securing the Safety of the Public contained in the Schedule to the Electricity Supply Ordinance 1911 (as amended) "Any person making any addition to any electrical installation connected to the Company's main shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding fifty Dollars for every such addition."

By Order of the Board,
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.
Agents.
Hongkong, 5th January, 1917.

NOTICE OF DIVIDEND.

OLDERUP & SCHLUTER IN
LIQUIDATION.

First Dividend of 20%.

CREDITORS of the above firm are hereby notified that a FIRST DIVIDEND of 20% on the amount of their claims will be paid on application to the Under-signed on and after THURSDAY the 1st of February, 1917.

W. G. HUMPHREYS & CO.,
No. 16, Queen's Road, Central.
Liquidators.

NOTICES.

THE HONGKONG CENTRAL
ESTATE LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the THIRD ORDINARY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the Offices of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Company, Limited, on Monday 29th January, 1917, at 11.45 a.m., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with the Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1916.

The REGISTER of SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED from THURSDAY 18th to MONDAY 29th January, 1917, (both days inclusive), during which period no Transfer of Shares can be Registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
A. SHELTON HOOPER,
Secretary to
THE GENERAL MANAGERS,
Hongkong, 11th January, 1917.

HONGKONG STOCK
EXCHANGE.

THE Committee has decided that the following shall be the settlement days for the year 1917.

Monday 29th January,
Friday 23rd February,
Thursday 29th March,
Friday 27th April,
Wednesday 30th May,
Thursday 28th June,
Friday 27th July,
Wednesday 29th August,
Thursday 27th September,
Monday 29th October,
Wednesday 28th November,
Friday 21st December.

By order of the Committee,
EDWARD M. RAYMOND,
Hon. Secretary.
Hongkong Stock Exchange.
Hongkong, 6th January, 1917.

NOTICES.

THE WEST POINT BUILDING
CO., LTD.

NOTICE is hereby given that the TWENTY-NINTH ORDINARY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the Offices of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., on MONDAY 29th January, 1917, at 11.30 a.m. for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1916.

The REGISTER of SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED from THURSDAY 18th to MONDAY 29th January, 1917, (both days inclusive), during which period no Transfer of Shares can be Registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors
A. SHELTON HOOPER,
Secretary to the
Hongkong Land Investment
& Agency Co., Ltd.
General Agents for the
West Point Building Company,
Limited.
Hongkong, 11th January, 1917.

THE HONGKONG LAND
RECLAMATION CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the SIXTEENTH ORDINARY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the Offices of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., on MONDAY, 29th January, 1917, at 12.15 p.m. for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with the Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1916.

The REGISTER of SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED from THURSDAY 18th to MONDAY 29th January, 1917, (both days inclusive), during which period no Transfer of Shares can be Registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
MOWBRAY S. NORTHCOTE,
Secretary,
Hongkong, 11th January, 1917.

THE HONGKONG LAND
INVESTMENT & AGENCY
COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TWENTY-NINTH ORDINARY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the Offices of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Company, Limited, on MONDAY 29th January, 1917, at 11.30 a.m. for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with the Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1916.

The REGISTER of SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED from THURSDAY 18th to MONDAY 29th January, 1917, (both days inclusive), during which period no Transfer of Shares can be Registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
A. SHELTON HOOPER,
Secretary,
Hongkong, 11th January, 1917.

THE HONGKONG LAND
INVESTMENT & AGENCY
COMPANY, LIMITED.

CONSIGNEES.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

S.S. "SHIYO MARU," From
SAN FRANCISCO, VIA
HONOLULU, JAPAN PORTS
and MANILA.

The above named Steamer having arrived, Consignees of cargo are hereby notified to send in their Bills of Lading for counter-signature, and to take immediate delivery of Cargo from alongside. Cargo remaining undelivered on 10th January, at noon, will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense, and delivery must then be taken from the Company's Godown. Storage charges will be assessed on all cargo remaining undelivered on 14th January, at 5 p.m.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected.
No Claim will be recognised after the Goods have left the Steamer or Godown.
All chafed and damaged cargo will be landed into the Company's Godown, where they will be examined on 17th January, 1917, at 10 a.m.

No Claims will be recognised if filed after the 18th January, 1917.

T. DAIGO,

Agent.

Hongkong, 8th January, 1917.

AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN
LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM NEW YORK.

THE Steamship

"CITY OF MADRAS"

Captain WM. GRAY, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified that they must produce an Import Permit signed by the Superintendent of Imports and Exports, Hongkong, before Bills of Lading can be countersigned.

All broken, chafed and damaged goods are to be left in the godowns, where they will be examined on TUESDAY, 16th inst., at 10 a.m.

All claims must be presented within FIFTEEN DAYS of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns, and all goods remaining undelivered after the 17th inst. will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
Agents,
Hongkong, 10th January, 1917.

NOTICE.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

Messrs. MUSTARD & CO.'S
OFFICES and SHOWROOMS
are now situate at 4, Des Voeux
Road, Central. (First Floor).

WATER RETURN.

Level and Storage of water in
Reservoirs on Jan., 1, 1917.

CITY AND HILL DISTRICT WATER
WORKS LEVEL.

	1916	1917
Typhoon	11.00	11.00
Typhoon	11.00	11.00
Typhoon	11.00	11.00
Typhoon	11.00	11.00
Typhoon	11.00	11.00
Typhoon	11.00	11.00
Typhoon	11.00	11.00
Typhoon	11.00	11.00
Typhoon	11.00	11.00
Typhoon	11.00	11.00

STORAGE IN MILLIONS AND
DECIMALS OF GALLONS.

	1916	1917
Typhoon	11.00	11.00
Typhoon	11.00	11.00
Typhoon	11.00	11.00
Typhoon	11.00	11.00
Typhoon	11.00	11.00
Typhoon	11.00	11.00
Typhoon	11.00	11.00
Typhoon	11.00	11.00
Typhoon	11.00	11.00
Typhoon	11.00	11.00

Consumption of water in the City and Hill District
in millions and decimals of gallons during the month
of Dec., 1916.

	1916	1917
Consumption	11.00	11.00
Consumption	11.00	11.00
Consumption	11.00	11.00
Consumption	11.00	11.00
Consumption	11.00	11.00
Consumption	11.00	11.00
Consumption	11.00	11.00
Consumption	11.00	11.00
Consumption	11.00	11.00
Consumption	11.00	11.00

Services to houses in the Rider Main District
were discontinued and a supply was given by public
street fountains only during December in both
years 1916 and 1917.

KOWLOON WATER WORKS LEVEL.

	1916	1917
Kowloon	11.00	11.00
Kowloon	11.00	11.00
Kowloon	11.00	11.00
Kowloon	11.00	11.00
Kowloon	11.00	11.00
Kowloon	11.00	11.00
Kowloon	11.00	11.00
Kowloon	11.00	11.00
Kowloon	11.00	11.00
Kowloon	11.00	11.00

STORAGE IN MILLIONS AND
DECIMALS OF GALLONS.

	1916	1917
Kowloon	11.00	11.00
Kowloon	11.00	11.00
Kowloon	11.00	11.00
Kowloon	11.00	11.00
Kowloon	11.00	11.00
Kowloon	11.00	11.00
Kowloon	11.00	11.00
Kowloon	11.00	11.00
Kowloon	11.00	11.00
Kowloon	11.00	11.00

Consumption of water in Kowloon in millions and
decimals of gallons during the month of Dec., 1916.

	1916	1917
Consumption	11.00	11.00
Consumption	11.00	11.00
Consumption	11.00	11.00
Consumption	11.00	11.00
Consumption	11.00	11.00
Consumption	11.00	11.00
Consumption	11.00	11.00
Consumption	11.00	11.00
Consumption	11.00	11.00
Consumption	11.00	11.00

The Government Analyst's reports show that the
water is of excellent quality.

W. CHATHAM,
Public Works Department,
Water Authority.

TIDE TABLE.

From 8th Jan. to 14th Jan., 1917.

	High Water	Low Water
Jan. 8	11.00	11.00
Jan. 9	11.00	11.00
Jan. 10	11.00	11.00
Jan. 11	11.00	11.00
Jan. 12	11.00	11.00
Jan. 13	11.00	11.00
Jan. 14	11.00	11.00

m morning. a afternoon.

THE ALEXANDRA CAFE,
Just arrived, Large Shipments of
Choice Hams.

HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK CO., LTD.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "MANIFESTO" HONGKONG.

Codes Used All: A.B.C. Fifth Edition; Engineering, First and Second Edition; Western Union and Wat

Dock Owners, Ship Builders, Marine and Land Engineers, Boiler Makers.

Iron and Brass Founders, Forge Masters, Electricians.

ACETYLENE CUTTING AND WELDING FOR SHIP AND BOILER REPAIR.

Modern up-to-date plant operated by our own specially trained

workmen under expert European supervision.

All classes of light steel work manufactured by the above process.

Tanks, Drums, Ventilators, Pipes, etc., etc.

THE DIMENSIONS OF DOCKS AND SLIPS ARE AS FOLLOWS:—

NAME OF DOCK OR SLIP	LENGTH ON KEEL BLOCKS	ENTRANCE BREADTH	DEPTH OVER ALL AT ORDINARY SPRING TIDES	SIZE OF TIDE
KOWLOON				
No. 1 Dock, Kowloon	700'	100'	10'	10'
No. 2 Dock, Kowloon	275'	75'	10'	10'
No. 3 Dock, Kowloon	275'	75'	10'	10'
Patent Slip, No. 1, Kowloon	275'	75'	10'	10'
Patent Slip, No. 2, Kowloon	275'	75'	10'	10'
TALKOOLAH				
Compensation Dock	600'	80'	10'	10'
ADWOWHILL				
Patent Dock	275'	75'	10'	10'
Largest Dock	275'	75'	10'	10'

Please Address Enquiries to the Chief Manager.

R. M. OYER, B.Sc., M.I.N.A. Kowloon Dock, Hongkong.

TOWN OFFICE
QUEEN'S BUILDINGS,
Telephone No. 30, Hongkong.

Johnson Mrs A D Lambell Mrs
 Johnson Miss Macdonald Jas
 Jones Mrs Mackay
 Juniper Mr & Mrs McKerns
 J B Pallen Mr & Mrs C
 Jack N Pritchard Mrs B W
 Keith M Ramsey Mr & Mrs
 Keithson J R
 Keithson Capt & Mrs Bruce

